5 (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a battering according to claim ~~1~~ 18 , wherein the electrolyte layer is formed by pushing electrolyte with an electrolyte-delivering machine having a pressurization means.

6. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 5, wherein the electrolyte is delivered as being applied to heat for adjusting its viscosity.

7. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 5, wherein the electrolyte is delivered in a state where the electrolyte is applied to heat for adjusting its viscosity in the range of 0.001 Pa·s to 0.05 Pa·s.

8. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 5, wherein a belt-shaped electrode to which a terminal is attached, is conveyed, and the electrolyte is intermittently pushed to form the electrolyte layer on the belt-shaped electrode.

9. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 8, wherein when a region to which the terminal is attached is opposed to a delivering open of the electrolyte-delivering machine, the delivering open is located away from an electrode face.

10. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 8, wherein the electrolyte is intermittently delivered by opening and closing a shutter disposed in an electrolyte flowing path of the electrolyte-delivering machine.

11. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 8 comprises a step of rolling the electrode after the electrolyte is delivered and dried, then the electrode face of the electrode on which the electrolyte layer is formed, is covered with a plastic film.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim ~~1~~ 18, wherein electrolyte includes electrolyte salts and macromolecular compounds.

13. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 12, wherein the electrolyte further includes nonaqueous solvents.

14. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 12, wherein the electrolyte salts includes one kind material among a group of $LiPF_6$, $LiAsF_6$, $LiBF_4$, $LiClO_4$, $LiCF_3SO_3$, $Li(CF_3SO_2)_2N$ or $LiC_4F_9SO_3$.

15. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 12, wherein the macromolecular compounds includes at least one material among a group of polyvinylidene fluoride, polyacrylonitrile, acrylonitrite butadiene-rubber, acrylonitrite butadiene stylene resin, acrylonitirite polyethylene chloride propylene diene stylene resin, acrylonitrite vinyl chloride resin, acrylonitrite metaaclylate resin, acrylonitrite acrylate resin, polyethylene oxide, polyether denatured siloxane, copolymer made of polyvinylidene combined with other macromolecular compounds, copolymer made of polyacrylonitrile combined with other macromolecular compounds, copolymer made of polyetylene oxide combined with other macromolecular compounds.

16. (Original) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim 13, wherein the nonaqueous solvents includes at least one material among a group of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, butylene carbonate, γ-butyl lactone, γ-valerolactone, diethoxyethane, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, 1,3-dioxolane, methyl acetate, methyl propionicacid, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, ethylmethyl carbonate, 2,4-difluoroanisole, 2,6-difluoroanisole, 4-bromoveratrol.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a battery according to claim ~~1~~ 18 wherein the positive electrode includes lithium mixed oxide shown in a general formula: Li_xMO_2, where x satisfies $0.05 \leq x \leq 1.12$, and M is more than one kind transition metal; and

the negative electrode includes at least one material among a group of materials capable of occluding and releasing lithium such as carbonaceous materials, silicon, silicon compounds, metal oxide, macromolecular

18. (New) A method of manufacturing a battery including a positive electrode, a negative electrode and an electrolyte layer, wherein a terminal is attached to one face of at least either the positive electrode or the negative electrode, is comprising of:

(a) a step of intermittently forming an electrode mixture layer including electrode active material on an electrode collector in at least one electrode of either the belt-shaped positive or the belt-shaped negative electrode;

(b) a step of attaching the terminal to an electrode collector exposed region where the electrode mixture layer is unformed;

(c) a step of forming the electrolyte layer on at least a region where the electrode mixture layer is formed; and

(d) a step of cutting the electrode collector between the electrode mixture layer which is intermittently formed.